DEPARTURE OF MINISTERS.

Mr. Riotte, Minister to Costa Rica, has re

ceived his instructions, and sails by the next

steamer. E. Joy Morris has also his instruc-

tions, and sails on Saturday. He get ready

CONSULATES.

More cantion is exercised than formerly in granting

while none are given for the gratification of mere cu

If accounts which reach here are correct, and it seems

they are, the Secessionists at Manassas Junction are

The U. S. Cavalry are under marching orders, and

The Artillery and Fire Zouaves are ordered to hold

The Navy Department to-day received dispatches from Capt. Rowan, of the steamer Pawnee, inclos-

ing reports from Lieut. Chaplin, from which it

appears that the latter on the first cutter, assisted by

the tug Reliance, has been profitably cruising opposite

to and in the neighborhood of Acquia Creek on the

Maryland side, where he seized a large amount of con-

traband provisions consigned to a Secessionist who is

now in the Confederate army. They were placed on

a wood schooner that happened to be near, and towed

Lieut. Chaplin reconnoitered at other points, where he and his small party drove in some Secession mounted pickets. When returning, muskets were fired at them,

and this compliment was acknowledged by discharges

of cannister from the Reliance.

Lieut. Chaplin captured nine boats, which evidently

had been used for the transportation of Secessionists

The steamer Mount Vernon has returned from Po-

menkey Creek, Maryland, where she seized a sloop,

which had been engaged in transporting Secession

troops from that point to Virginia. The sloop has been

towed to Washington, and the sloop-men are prisoners.

his guard, landed at the White House yesterday, and

scoured the country for miles in quest of Secession batteries, which it was reported had been erected there,

Goo. Walbridge of New-York was to-day anthorized

by the Government to notify Gov. Andrew of Massa-

chusetts that 10 additional regiments will be called

for from the fatter State, which is to fully equip them

The New-York 12th and other regiments quartered

on this side of the Potomac have been under orders all

this afternoon and to-night, to march to Virginia at a

moment's warning. The New-York 14th, which ar-

rived to-day, have gone into camp near Meriden Hill,

just beyond the city boundary.

The 4th Maine Regiment arrived here to-night. Jas.

Cameron was this afternoon elected Colonel of the

79th, Highlanders' Regiment, and to-night he was ser-

enaded by the band of that regiment at the residence

of his brother, Secretary Cameron.

The works this side of the chain bridge are now

Benj. T. Hutchins, a reporter in this city, has re-

ceived a commission as 1st Lieutenant of the 3d Regi-

The apprehension that hostilities will shortly com

mence on the Virginia shore, has its foundation in the

fact that the outposts of the opposing armies are being strengthened and extended. In view of this it is sup-

posed a collision between the outposts would bring on

an extensive engagement. Hence the continual anxiety

In order to avoid misapprehension, it is proper to say

that the Secretary of the Treasury has not consented,

or even entertained any proposition to issue bonds for any purpose not specifically authorized by law. The 18th Albany, N. Y., Regiment arrived to-night,

and the 38th, from the same State, is hourly expected.

the United States and New-Grenada have met here and

They have adopted rules for the proofs to be pre-

sented, and have adjourned until the 1st Sept. next.

In the meantime persons having claims growing out of damages statuined by the riot on the Isthmus on the

15th of April 1856, or for any other cause included in

the Treaty, may take proofs of their loss under the rules so adopted, and file them with the Secretary,

The rules provide that the claimant must himself

make oath to his claim and specify particularly its na-ture, amount, extent, and whether he is the original

claimant, or whether it has been assigned, and if as-

That no proof will be received after the first Monday

of September, except in refutal of proof offered on the

Persons having claims against the Government of New-Grenada should at once consult their counsel and

procure the necessary testimony, otherwise they may

MOVEMENTS OF WESTERN TROOPS.

The Second Wisconsin Regiment arrived here this

morning, and were most enthusiastically received by

our citizens, who turned out in large numbers to mee

them. They leave for the east to-night via the Michi-

The first Minnesota Regiment, Col. Gorman, hasalso

been ordered east, and will leave St. Paul Monday

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Union majority in this city is 5,318, and it is

Mr. Crittenden's majority in Fayette County is

The Adams Express Company will forward letters from all Northern points, covered by a plain envelope, and inclosed with 25 cents in another envelope, pre-

MR. MALLORY ON THE CRISIS.

Mr. Geiles's majority in Bowling Green is 336.

supposed the county will increase it 1,500.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, June 20, 1861.

The Commissioners appointed by the Treaty between

completed, and are impregnable.

for intelligence from that quarter.

Charles W. Davis, Washington.

signed, the time and consideration.

be excluded from collecting their claims.

gan Southern Railroad.

1.040; in Franklin, 400.

ment of Cavalry.

Capt. Woods of the Mount Vernon, together with

over the Potomae, and destroyed five of the boats.

to the Washington Navy-Yard.

but none were discovered.

the movements of the enemy in this direction.

operations are consequently in progress.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

sooner than any Minister yet commissioned.

is only ten days since his appointment.

issued, the names cannot be given.

To the Associated Press.

have already started.

partment to-day:

riosity.

Return of Rebels to their Abandoned Positions.

PROXIMITY OF THE OUTPOSTS.

BEAUREGARD ADOPTING GUERILLA TACTICS

THE VIENNA AFFAIR.

The Reign of Terror in Virginia.

Two More Regiments from Massachusetts.

THEY DO VALUABLE SERVICE.

Seizure of Contraband Provisions.

Capture of Boats used by the Rebels.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT BOONEVILLE

A BATTLE EXPECTED AT CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 20, 1861. RUMORED SKIRMISHING.

We have had rumors of fighting on the other side of the Potomac, but, so far as can be ascertained, no serious skirmish has taken place. CAPTURE OF TWO OF OUR SOLDIERS.

A Sergeant and Corporal of a Connecticut Regiment, who were coing picket duty, were captured by a party of Beauregard's cavalry last night. Our advance occupies the positions of yesterday. THE VIENNA AFFAIR.

In the Vienna fight, the sword of Licut. Woodward of Company C was cut in two in his hand by a grapeshot. One account of the Vienna affair states that but for an accident the Brigadier and his regiment might not have fared as well as they did. The rebels heard of Gen. Schenck's coming to post a guard, but had given him up for the day and were retiring, when the train was heard in the distance. In turning suddenly to resume their position, they broke the running gear of their an munition wagon, so that they were obliged to carry the charges-seven loads-they used to the battery by hand. They ceased firing, it is believed, only because they had no more ammunition at haud,

RETURN OF REBELS.

It is ascertained that the rebels reoccupied Vienna and Fairfax Court-House, after they had assured themselves that our troops were not approaching in force. Intrenchments are, it is said, going up a mile back of Fairfax. The outposts are within three or four miles of each other, and the pickets of each side will be exposed to those of the other daily. Two wounded soldiers were brought into the Arlington House

GUERRILLA PLANS OF BEAUREGARD. Beauregard is said to be gradually approaching, lying in wait for a favorable opportunity of attack upon a detachment or weak point.

THE REIGN OF TERROR. Prince William County is suffering from the terrorism of the Virginia rebellion, as Fairfax County has suffered. Gauge of soldiers are scouring the county, recruiting for Beauregard, by forcing all who can bear arms into the service. Union men and women, who managed to escape, have taken refuge here, and in Alexandris, leaving their property behind them. Some exchanged shots with their persecutors, from the boat in which they fled.

THE NATIONAL FORCE NEAR CHAIN BRIDGE.

There is now a force of some 6,000 troops near the Chain Bridge—the 2d and 26th Pennsylvania Regiments having joined the 1st Massachusetts, 2d and 3d Michigan, and a considerable force of District Volunteers. The baggage wagons of the 14th New-York Volunteers went to the same point this evening and will be followed by the men this afternoon. They are now encamped on the White House grounds. AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Affairs remain in the same condition at Alexandria as yesterday. The troops are kept on the alert, though no immediate cause of apprehension is discernible. The Ohio camp, however, is supposed to be directly menaced by the enemy. Their pickets and flags are visible from Gen. Schenck's headquarters at a distance of about two miles.

SENSATION REPORTS.

The Navy Department has no advices of the landing of troops from our vessels for the fortification of points near Savannah or elsewhere on the Southern coast. The accounts of such operations published by some of your cotemporaries are, probably, inventions. At the same time, it is true that the commanders of our vessels of war are at liberty, under their general instruction, to harrass the enemy whenever and wherever they choose, whether at sea, in harbor, or along the coast. It is not, however, probable that any permanent fortifications for purposes of blockade will be erected at present.

ADDITIONAL TROOPS PROM MASSACHUSETTS. Notice was to-day sent to Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts that ten additional regiments would be called for from that State. These troops are to be fully armed, equipped, and provided with tents, baggage train, rations and subsistence stores at the expense of the State.

THE NEWLY-ACCEPTED REGIMENTS. It should be understood that a large number of the regiments accepted by the Government within a few weeks, were accepted on condition that they should be ready to serve within a specified time. Not a few have failed to comply with this stipulation, so that there is more room for new ones than might otherwise be. No full regiment that is ready within ten days will be likely to knock long in vain. HEALTH OF GEN. SCOTT.

The guests at a recent dinner party say that Gen. Scott was never in better health, or in happier vein of reminiscence.

\$60,000 will be accepted. The lowest, ranging \$45,000 to \$60,000, was one from New-York. The highest, up to \$125,000, was one from Maine. A number of builders have reduced their bids since the opening began.

Secretary Welles will probably decide upon the bids to-morrow.

A HERALD ABSURDITY.

The declaration in The N. Y. Herald of this morning, that the President will not recommend a loan, but will ask for authority to issue two hundred millions of Treasury Notes, is an absurdity which carries with it its own refutation. What could be done with that amount of Treasury circulation, without any provision for refunding or redemption, may be known to the writer, but is not very apparent to capitalists.

Of the same piece is the other declaration that Mr. Chase is displeased with the capitalists of Wall street. The Secretary is too broad in his comprehension, and too sagacious in his knowledge, OPERATIONS OF OUR CRUISERS. to hold any resentments, without cause, against so important an interest as the wealth of the country. We think we know that his feelings toward them, on the contrary, are of the kindest nature, and his relations with them confidential. He will rely on their cooperation, and will not go out of the ordinary course of financial negotiation.

VOLUNTEERS READY FOR SERVICE. The War Department have accepted from the NO REST FOR THE TRAITORS different States 250,000 volunteers, who are now ready for service, and 150,000 are already under

COLONEL OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH.

Col. Cameron, the brother of the Secretary of War, was unanimously elected Colonel of the 79th Highlanders, at the camp of that regiment. The newly appointed Colonel, Lieut.-Col. Elliott, Col. Hamilton, Gen. Ewen and others made stirring speeches on the occasion, and spend the evening at the House of the Secretary of War. A TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY THE NATIONAL FORCES.

Gen. McDowell came to this city to-day, and paid his respects to Gen. Scott, exhibiting a complete map of the land now occupied by the Federal forces, and showing how easy it would be to capture the enemy located within a short distance of the outside lines of Gen. McDowell's survey, which extend into the interior ten miles from Arlington Hights, and ten miles below Alexandria, and the same distance above the Chain Bridge. Gen. Scott listened with all attention, and when Gen. McDowell had concluded and desired permission to advance and make an attack, in order to wipe out the disgrace of the late blunders. Gen. Scott sat quietly back and responded, "No. Sir-no. Sir-no."

THE NEW ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Gen. Scott expresses himself as well pleased with the new Army appointments. He said yesterday that much care to select efficient officers has been manifested. It is not generally known that when the President's proclamation for the new army was issued that a Commission, consisting of Gen. McDowell, Col. Franklin, and Col. Meigs, was appointed to suggest a plan for the organization of the new regiments. This Commission reported that half of the sofficers should be taken from the regular army and half from army civilians. This plan was approved by the President, Gen. Scott, and the Secretary of War, who has carried it into execution. Mr. Cameron also took an additional number from the old army.

The remaining Second Lieutenants, a few of whom only have as yet been appointed, will be chosen from among the meritorious non-commissioned officers and privates at present in the service. This course will be eminently satisfactory. as it will serve to make the new regiments equal in every respect, if not superior, to the old.

CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

The Secretary of War telegraphed to-day to Gov. Curtin for more troops. A similar message, we learn, has been sent to Gov. Morgan, and to other States.

ACTIVE SERVICE. It is deemed desirable that all regiments now as-

cepted should be ready for the field at the earlies

ARMY SURGEONS.

A Board of Army Surgeons meet to-morrow, by direction of the Secretary, to examine applicants for the position of Surgeons to fill the vacancies in the Army. No one will be appointed unless certified by the Board as duly

THE GRIFFIN RIFLE GUY A contract for 600 of the Griffin Rifle Gun

was awarded to day to the Phoenix Iron Company of Pennsylvania. Quar. Gen. Meigs strongly recommended it. CRUISE OF THE RELIANCE.

The Reliance arrived from down the river today, having in tow a small sloop, laden with provisions, seized at a point opposite Acquia Creek, and consigned to a Secessionist known to be in the Rebel Army.

ARRIVAL OF REGULARS.

Four or five hundred Regulars, Infantry, arrived here to-day from Chambersburg, where they went to join Gen. Patterson's column MOVEMENTS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

The Seventy-first went over to Alexandria early this morning, taking along several howitzers and a squad of sailors from the Pensacola to work them. There being no work for them to perform, they returned immediately, but are somewhat consoled in their repeated failures to get at the traitors, with the reflection that they will probably receive two months pay to-morrow. The Mount Vernon landed her detachment of

the 71st at the White-House Point yesterday, and they searched the country for some distance but saw no traces of the battery alleged to have been erected in that neighborhood. After returning to the yard, which they reached shortly after dark last evening, and making their report, Capt. Woods was ordered to return down the river, and capture a schooner which has recently been engaged in earrying troops and provisions over to the rebels from the Maryland shore. The prize was captured, after a short cruise, and brought to the yard to-day, with two men,

and inclosed with 25 cents in another envelope, pre-paid by stamps at the rate of 3 cents per half ounce; the latter envelope to be addressed "Adams & Co., Louisville, Ky." These letters will be delivered by them at all Southern points where the Southern Ex-press Company, late Adams, have offices, and other-wise be mailed at their nearest office to the point of who were on board of her.
TRAITORS IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. An old resident here states positively that he can point out twenty-six clerks, in the Interior Department, who have uttered Secession sentiments, more then once, within the last two months. He also Mr. MAINJOHI ON THE URISIS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

Mr. Mallory, the Union candidate for Congress for this district, addressed a meeting here to-night, deprecating the course of the Secessionists, favoring Kentucky's remaining in the Union, as long as consistent says that there is at the present time a young man seeking the position of an Examiner in the Patent Office, who has, until within a few weeks, been a rabid Secessionist, that his parents are even now bitter in their denunciations of the Administration, with her honor, opposing coercion, but denying that defending Washington and suppressing rebellion were and that through some unaccountable means a No bids for the steam gunboats for over to indorse the fellow's application.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT BOONEVILLE. REPORTED FIGHT AT PIEDMONT.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PROCLAMATION BY GENERAL LYON.

Twenty-five or thirty Consulates were disposed JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Thursday, June 20, 1861. of to-day. The commissions not having yet been The eteamer Sunshine, from Booneville, brings an official confirmation of the defeat of the State forces on Monday. The official statement of the killed is not yet received, but the loss of the State troops is not over 200. The National loss is two killed, nine wounded, and one missing. The State troops numbered over 2,000, and lost 1,500 stand of arms, considerable summi passes to visit the encampments on the Virginia side, nition, stores, and a number of horses and mules.

Gov. Jackson is supposed to have gone to Arkansas. The steamer Macon is at Arrow Rock with the State

It is thought they will make another stand at Lexextending and strengthening their outposts. From indications to-day, the Government is not insensible to ington, under Col. Wightman, formerly of the United States Army. The New-York 14th Regiment State Volunteer BOONEVILLE, Thursday, June 20, 1861. reached here to-day.

A report reached here to-day that the Federal line

The following proclamation was issued to-day: Booszville, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. on the Virginia side of the Potomac had been fired upon by the enemy, and that extraordinary military

To the People of Misseuri.

Upon leaving St. Louis, in consequence of war made by the Governor of this State against the Government of the United States, because I would not assume on its behalf to relinquish its duties, and abdicate its rights of protecting loyal citizens from the oppression and cruelty of the Secondolats in this State, I published an address to the the in which I declared my intention to use the force of the command for no other purpose than the state of the authority of the General Government and the protection of the rights and property of the adving citizens.

The State author is the state of the authority of the General Government of the intention of warfare, and, having made as a character for the destruction of the railroad and telegraph lines, and proceeded to this point to put into execution their hostile purposes. themselves in readiness.

The following notice emanated from the State De-"It is expected that hereafter any passport which may be issued by a diplomatic agent accredited to this Government, or by any consular authority whatever, either to a person about to proceed beyond the lines of the United States forces or to a foreign country, will be countersigned by the Secretary of State.

"WILLIAM H. SEWARD."

of the railroad and telegraph lines, and proceeded to this point to pet into execution their hostile purposes toward the General Government. This devolved upon me the necessity of meeting this issue to the beet of my ability, and accordingly I moved to this point with a portion of the force under my command, attacked and dispersed the hostile forces gathered here by the Governor, and took possession of the camp equipage left, and a considerable number of prisoners, most of them young and of immature age, and who represent that they have been mided by frauds, ingeniously devised and industriously inculcated by designing leasers, who seek to devolve upon unreflecting and deladed foll weers the task of securing the object of their own false ambition. Out of compassion for these misguided youths, and

ambition.

Out of compassion for these misquided youths, and to correct the impressions created by mascrupa calumniators, I liberated them upon the condition they will not serve in the impensing hostilities against the United States Government.

I have done this in spite of the well-known facts that the leaders in the present rebellion, having long experienced the mildness of the General Government, still feel confident that this mildness cannot be overtaxed even by factious hostilities, having in view its overthrow; but leat, as in the case of the late Camp Jackson affair, this clemency shall still be misconstrued, it is proper to give warning that the Government cannot always be expected to indulge in it to the compromise of its evident welfare.

Heating that those plotting against the Government have falsely represented that the Government troops intended a forcible and violent invasion of Missouri for purposes of military despotism and tyranny, I hereby give notice to the people of this State that I shall scrupplously avoid all interference with the business, right, and property of every description recognized by the laws of the State, and belonging to law-abiding citizens. But it is equally my duty to maintain the paramount authority of the United States with such force as I have at my command, which will be retained only so long as opposition makes it necessary, and that it is my wish, and shall be my purpose, to vicit any unavoidable rigor arising in this issue upon those only who provoke it.

All persons, who, under the misapprehensions above

who provoke it.

All persons, who, under the misapprehensions above mentioned, have taken up arms, or who are now preparing to do so, are invited to return to their homes and relinquish their hostilities toward the Federal Government, and are assured that they may do so without being molested for past occurences.

H. LYON, Brigadier U. S. Army Commanding.

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Thursday, June 20, 1861, Two field pieces and a number of muskets were

captured by the Iowa troops at Hudson, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad on Wednesday. Twenty-three Secessionists were also captured at Cameron, part of whom have been released on parole,

and the remainder retained for examination. Several wagon loads of powder, eight cannon, and seventy head of cattle have been captured by the Fed-

Col. Solomon's 5th Regiment, reserve corps, left Rolla on the 17th for Springfield, in the south-western part of the State. Col. Siegel's Regiment will soon

eral troops at Rolla. Twenty-five prisoners were also

The examination of J. W. Tucker, Editor of The Journal has been postponed till the 2d of July

THE AFFAIR NEAR INDEPENDENCE.

St. Louis, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. Advices from Kansas City, via St. Joseph, give the following account of the engagement near Inde-pendence on Thursday, and briefly alluded to yesterday: A detachment of Federal troops, under Capt. Stan-ley, visited the camp of the State troops, to ascertain e purposes of Capt. Halloway.

During the conference Capt. Stanley suspected moveents were being made with the design of attacking him, and ordered his detachment to retreat. While retreating they were fired on by the State troops, at an order given by a private, but the fire was so irregular they killed their own commander, Capt. Holloway, and J. B. Clanaban, and severely wounded severa

more of their own men.

Capt. Stanley's men did not fire, having received an order not to do so under any circumstances. Capt. S. retreated to Kaneas City and reported the affair, when Capt. Prince, with a strong body of troops, attacked and routed the State forces, capturing 30 horses and a large lot of baggage.

There are now 2,500 United States troops and volunteers at Kansas City. Gen. McClelland is expected here to-morrow.

Brig.-Gen. Sweeney, of the Home Guards, is making thorough investigation of the firing upon our citizen by the volunteers on Monday.

> AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

A state of uneasiness has existed here during the en A state of uneasiness has existed here during the entire day, resulting from a variety of contradictory reports of skirmishing on the Loudon and Hampshire Road, but the most searching inquiry seems to produce no other facts for this alarm than the appearance of Secession troops in the vicinity of Cloud's Mills, and the capture of two non-commissioned officers of the Connecticut lst, while on picket duty, seven miles our from the camp, near Falls Church, and other events which newspaper correspondents should not be a rewhich newspaper correspondents should not be expected to communicate.

The train which arrived at 6:30 this evening brings

no rumors of war, but representing all quiet. There are appearances, however, which lead to apprehend an offensive movement of the Secession forces.

There has recently been a renewal of migration of

residents, and many confident predictions are expressed in Secession quarters of Gen. Beauregard's being here at an early day. The active movements of the Federal lorces, however, reassure Union men. All persons were prevented from leaving the city during the early part of the day.

COL. DUNCAN'S KENTUCKY VOLUNTEER REGIMENT.

Louisville, Ky., Thursday, June 20, 1861. Col. Blauton Duncan telegraphs to this city, from Winchester, Va., 18th, that the telegraphic report of the 13th, that the volunteers under his command medi-tate desertion, is absolutely false. They will leave the ranks only to go to their graves. He does not believe that his father ever expressed the opinion attributed to him relative to this matter.

Determined Stand by Marylanders.

CINCINSATI, Thursday, June 20, 1861. A special dispatch to The Commercial, dated Graf-on, says that the Rebels occupy Piedmont, Va., 4,000

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

A guard of 40 Marylanders, from Cumberland, under Capt. Rickley, were stationed at the bridge there with one piece of artillery. As the Rebels advanced, they poured shot into them, mowing them down like grass, and continued to do so until the gunners were all killed, and the brave little band were cut to pieces, two

escaping. The Rebels suffered terribly.

Lieut.-Col. Thompson of the Confederate Army, was captured by scouts near Philippi.

Col. Kelly is slowly gaining strength, and he will go to Wheeling this week.

GRAFTON, Thursday, June 20, 1861. The reported taking possession of Piedmont by the Rebels was false. After burning the bridge and cutting the telegraph wires, they retreated into the

Prenwowr .- The village where the murderous action reported above took place is a small place twenty-eight miles south-west of Cumberland, on the Cumberland. It is on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad. It is at the foot of a long grade of Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad. It is at the foot of a long grade of eleven miles, at the rate of 116 feet to the mile, by which the road winds its way to the summit of the great Allesham range, at an atitude of 2,600 foot. The village contains a few hundred inhabitants, who are principally dependent upon the rallroad repair-shops established there for a support. The river which runs through the place is the north branch of the Potomac.

> AFFAIRS AT WILLIAMSPORT. BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

The Williamsport correspondent of The American, writing on Wednesday night, says the last of the Federal forces that crossed the Potomac on Sunday were recalled on Tuesday, and soon after the Confederate pickets followed them to the line of the Potomac.

Federal pickets. It is reported that a Confederate camp is about 21 miles back from the river, near Falling Waters, but nothing definite is known as to its strength.

On Tuesday night they fired across the river on the

Gen. Cadwalader is still at Williamsport with about 5,000 men.

The greater part of Gen. Patterson's division having been ordered to other points, crossing the river is be-lieved to have been a feint to mislead the enemy as to the movements of the other columns.

A large number of Virginians are enlisting in Col. Lamon's regiment. When the Federal troops reached Martineburg, the

eading Secessionists all fled.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. FREDERICK, MD., Thursday, June 20, 1861.

In the Legislature to-day Mr. Gordon submitted a esolution, declaring that the debt now being incurred by the General Government in presecuting the war is unconstitutional, and of no binding force upon the States, which do not consent thereto, and that Mary-land will not hold itself bound for any portion of its payment. Adopted.

Mr. Briscoe submitted a report repealing those sections of the code, giving the Governor any power over the disposition of the funds of the State, and susending the enforcement of any bond for the return of he State arms heretofore loaned to any military organization. Adopted.

The object of this measure is to prevent the Governor from reclaiming the arms now in possession of Secession portion of the State military. The taking of the disposition of the arms out of his hands waste feature of the Public Safety bill, which was attempted to be passed some weeks since, and which raised such storm of indignation throughout the State.

Resolutions were submitted by Mr. Dennis of Somerset declaring the acts of the General Government unconstitutional and tyrannical, and in favor of an immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

These were adopted—Yeas 47, Nays 4.

THE INDEPENDENCE SKIRMISH.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. In skirmish at Independence on the 13th, Capt. Holoway, the Rebel commander, and five other officers were shot by their own troops, while trying to prevent the outflanking of the Nationals during the parley. Three Nationals were wounded.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT EN ROUTE. I POR ADDITIONAL TRO

Boston, Thursday, June 20, 1861. The Second New-Hampshire Regiment, Col. Gil-man Masten, arrived from Portsmouth shortly after noon to-day. The Regiment was received by a delegation of the Sons of New-Hampshire. The Regiment numbers 1,200 or 1,400, and the Cadets, acting as an escort, they marched through many of the principal streets to Music Hall, where a bountiful collation was pread. The Hall was superbly decorated. Marshal

P. Wilder presided. After the collation, the Regiment marched to the "Common," and was reviewed by Gov. Berry and ax-Gov. Goodwin of New-Hampshire, and Gov. An-

The crowd and enthusiasm was greater, if possible, than on any similar occasion.

The Regiment left at 54 o'clock by special train and teamboat, via Fall River, for New-York. The Regi-ment numbers 1,050, including a battalion of riflee, and one of the noblest that has left for the war.

The field service, including 90 horses, 26 ! vagons, ambulances, etc., was sent forward this a. m. It is understood that the President has called for four additional regiments from Massachusetts, making in all

BATTLE EXPECTED AT CAIRO.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 20, 1861. - A special dispatch to The Evening Journal, dated Cairo, 20th, says: "We are expecting an attack soon from Gen. Pillow, at the head of an army variously estimated at from 10,000 to 30,000. Something of the aind will happen here before long, of which the superior officers seem to be well aware. There is a rumo here that a large force of Ohio troops and several gun boats are coming down the Ohio River to join us.

THE NEW-YORK FOURTEENTH.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 20, 1861. The 14th New-York Regiment passed through here Washington at 9 o'clock this morning. Nothing new from Old Point Comfort. Affairs are presented as unchanged.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. McCLELLAND. CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

Gen. McClelland and staff left here this morning to ake command of the army in the western part of

HENRI DRAYTON-THE OTHER SIDE,

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Siz: I was much gratified to read in your paper of

Size: I was much gratified to read in your paper of Saturday last the exposition by your London Correspondent "B. T.," of the Secession proclivities of that Franchise American, Henri Drayton, and although "his friend" denies the correctness of the imputation in your issue of this moraing, can ascure you the views of your correspondent are undenieshed. Although Mr. Drayton was born in Philadelphia, he has spent the greater part of his life in the South, where his family all reside at the present time, and who are, without exception rabid Secessionists. He has one brother in the Robel army, as

PRO PATRIA. INSCRIBED TO THE 2D NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

The grand old earth shakes at the tread of the Nors Who meet, as of old, in defense of the true:
All hall to the stars that are set in their banner,
All hall to the red, and the white, and the blue It was Warren's, 'The owest for our country to Blot

II. Lancaster and Coos, Laconia and Concord,
Old Portsmouth and Koone, send their stallwart young ments
They come from the plow, and the loom, and the anvil, From the marge of the sea, from the hill-top and gles.
As each column wheels by,
Hear their hearts' battle-cry, It was Watten's 'Tie speet for our country to die!

III. The prayers of fair women, like legions of angels Watch over our soldiers by day and by night; And the King of all Glory, the Chief of all Armies, Shall love them and lead them who dare to be right; As each column wheels by, Hear their bearts' battle-cry,

It was Watton's, 'Tis sweet for our country to bie!

61. THOMAS BAILY ALDRICH. FROM A NORTHERN LADY IN NEW-OR-

We give some extracts from a letter just received from a Northern lady settled in New-Orleans, written to a sister, with no thought of publicity. They give some intimation of the feeling among those whose utter-

to a sister, with no thought of publicity. They give some intimation of the feeling among those whose utterances are yet to have tongues:

NEW-ORLEANS, May 19, 1861.

DEAR SISTER:

New-ORLEANS, May 19, 1861.

DEAR SISTER:

We are passing through persecution bere, or would, had we not the consciousness of having harmed no one, interfered with the opinions or rights of others, or even intended our unpopular opinions upon any—unless the North has been foolishly spoken of in our own house; there I have and will speak out.

The ladies have been holding a fair to assist the military. Of course, my keeping away was remarked and talked of by the women until they have created quite a breeze. Not the least conspicuous is your proms friend, Mrs. G. She was last to tall after our recent deep affliction. Her manner then we thought cool. Ma, feeling restive under it, must needs call to inquire the cause, when she was flady told that she did not like her daughter, and much more of the same sort, with a tirade against the North—pretty treatment to an old hady suffering under affliction.

The family of F——s, at the corner are circulating the report that I have been ordered off. Indeed, many of my real friends, hearing the story, came to bid magood-bye if I had not already gene. Many of our old friends hardly speak to us, and yet there is but little prospect of our getting off from this more than ever disagreeable place, for husband will not leave and if I could decide to leave him I think it would be difficulty to get money enough—there is no business—no one pays or expects to be paid; butter is 70 cents per pound with the supply nearly used; leas dear that we do not use it; the poor are suffering for work. Now if the fever breaks out what a fix to be in.

So here we are, dear sister, waiting the indications of Providence and trying to be very patient and aminable which is no easy task for me. If we are sent of I shall be relieved of all responsibility in this matter. I only hope they will not shave off half our hair as they ha

own Church.

I go about as usual carrying my head quive as high as ever. The Rev. Mr. H. says if I keep quiet my enemies will be ashamed of this when the excitement

Mrs. C. is quite as decided in favor of the North as myself, and I have no doubt her sons and mine are too, did they dare avow it, but it does not do for men whose interests are all here.

My faith is never shaken as to the righteousness of the Leputhiann cause. I do believe they will be crowned with success, and while we must suffer, and husband feels crushed and disheartened, I still say, it is right.

S. H.

IMPORTANT FROM MESILLA.

MORRIBLE INDIAN MASSACRE AT STEIN PEAK.

PEAK.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED AND SEVEN MISSING.

An express reached Messilia on the evening of the 8th, from the western division of the Overland Messilia fronte, bringing most appalling intelligence and details of recent Indian outrages in the neighborhood of Stein's Peak, Arizona. Cachuse, who was reported to have been killed in Socora, has returned with his braves to the scenes of his former operations, determined o wage war to the knife.

Nine men are missing, and it is feared have all been massacred, although there exists a hope that sine of them may be retained as prisoners. The savages inflicted upon some of their victims a horrible torture, and exhibited a refinement of cruelty unparalleled is the catalogue of Indian tarbarities. From the expressional, Mr. Price, we gather the following particular:

hars:
A provision wagon left Tanks's Station on April 23, Edward Donnelly and Patrick Donaghue in charge, to got a load of flour at the San Cimone Station. They started on their return, but never reached the Tanks. Two of the mules which left in the coach returned to the Tanks Station badly braised, and had evidently been in a severe struggle. This circumstance around the suspicions of all, and our informant went the next day to Fort McLane and applied for an escort of troops to investigate the matter. A licutonant and sixteen to investigate the matter. A lieutenant and sixteen men were dispatched, who, on Monday, near Stein's Peak, met a rain of W. S. Grant, army contractor, who gave them information of their having a fight with Cachase and the biaves, and confirmation of the fearethat the coach had been captured by the Indians at or near Doubtful Pass. The train had been attacked the day previous, ten miles east of the San Cimone Station; the mules had been stanpeded; a running fight occurred in pursuit of the Indians, in which one Indian was killed and two mortally wounded, and all the mules but eighten recovered.

killed and two mortally wounded, and all the nules but eighteen recovered.

The train reached Stein's Peak about dark. They found scattered along the ravine newspapers, and other mail matter, pieces of harness, &c. The roof of the station (which was some time since abandoned) had been burnt, the corral wall had been thrown down, and the Indians had formed a breastwork of it around the spring? Near the station the bodies of two mees were found, tied by the feet to trees, their beads reaching within eighteen inches of the ground, their arms extended and fastened to pickets, and the svidences of a slow fire under their heads. They were so disfigured as to render recognition impossible. They were buried by the employees of the train. Fearing an attack from the Indians, the train was immediately pushed shead in the night, without being able to make further examinations.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

From The New-Orleans Delta, June 15.

By passengers just arrived from the kilo Grande, we learn that everything ou that border was quiet. In Tamaulipas a revolution under Guerrero, who was beaten for Governor by Serna, was progressing and likely to grow into a general war. The politics of these two gentlemen do not materially differ, both being liberals; but Serna is the more liberal of the two. We see it stated in a yesterday evening's paper that there was likely to be a combination of the forces of Majia and Marquez with those of Guerrero, if which should occur the same old strengtle between the Liberals and the Church party will be cartain to come up. The Rio Grande has been very high, overflowing the low lands and destroying extensive fields of corn.

Col. Ford had gone to San Antonio to consult with Col. Van Dorn, in compliance with the orders of the latter.

There were no apprehensions of further Cortina disturbances, after the whipping he got on the 22d ult. at Carizo, and the forces as distributed would give ample protection against Indians.

New-Churke in Jersey City.—On Sunday afternoon next, the Bight Rev. J. R. Bayley, Bishop of
Newark, assisted by a number of clergymen from NewYork and vicinity, will lay the corner-stone of a new
church in Jersey City. It is to be located on the corner
of Eric and South Seventh streets, and to be called the
Church of the Immaculate Conception. The edifice
will be of brick, 142 feet by 70, with square towers on the from corners, surmounted by imposing spires, the whole to be ornamented with brown stone. The serrise on Sunday will be held at 4 o'clock p. m.

THE REMAINS OF MAJOR WINTHROP .- The remains of Major Winthrop will be bonored with a military feneral this morning, the 7th Regiment acting as a guard of honor, after which the body will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

gale was towed from Red Hook Point, Brooklyn, to the Lower Bay yesteriny morning, and moored neaf the place at which she was stationed hat seems.

THE FLOATING HOSPITAL.-The Florence Might

all reside as to:

Annoted Seconstoniats. He has one brother in the Rober Stary,

Tabld Seconstoniats. He has one brother in the Rober Stary,

Col. Drayton of South Carolina is his uncle. I have these facts

personally from Mr. J. G. Show of this city, who has traveled

with him in the capacity of agent for the past year, and known

his family and principles, such as they are, perfectly. I trust,

his family and principles, such as they are, perfectly. I trust,

the comes here again to ashibit his posuliar talents, he will again

in his trus colors.

Syringfield, June 17, 1961.